

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRATYING, - - - MICHIGAN.

SHOOTS THREE MEN.

AN INSANE MAN IN CINCINNATI THEN KILLS HIMSELF.

William Gard Runs Amuck, Attempting the Lives of Inoffensive Fellow Workmen, Fatally Wounding One—Spring Trade Waits on Demand.

In a fit of temporary insanity William Gard, aged 23 years and single, shot three men and then killed himself in Cincinnati. Gard was a varnisher in the employ of a safe company and a man without any bad habits. While the employees of the works were taking their noon lunch, without provocation or warning, commenced firing promiscuously. Thomas Waldron was shot through the nose and John Guthrie through the shoulder. All the victims were at the home of Gard's mother, dying instantly.

DROWNS HIS CHILD AT A PUMP.

Terrible Deed of an Unnatural Indian Territory Father.

Frank Haskey was arrested at Ft. T. and placed in jail. He is charged with murdering his 10-year-old son in a brutal manner. First he held the boy against a red-hot coke stove and seared his skin. Then he took him to a pump in the back yard and tied him under the faucet. He then pumped water on the lad's head until he was drowned. The neighbors came over and took Haskey in charge. Lynching was only averted by the arrival of officers. The son is not known to have committed any offense. Haskey has been in the penitentiary for stealing.

IN A WAITING STAGE.

Retail Dry Goods Trade Quiet Pending Effect of Spring Demand.

Bradstreet says: "It has been a quiet week in distribution trade except at some few western centers, this being especially true of the dry goods business. Wholesale trade in this line has been generally completed, and pending the effect of spring demand upon the retail trade, the markets are in a waiting stage. As regards prices, the feature of the week has been the strong demand for agricultural products and provisions. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 2,962,349 bushels, against 2,903,495 last week. Corn exports for the week aggregated 3,193,638 bushels, against 3,123,848 last week."

Hired Girl Poisons Four.

Administers Arsenic in Oatmeal Mush Served at a Meal.

An attempt to poison a Cincinnati family resulted in the serious poisoning of four persons—Mrs. E. A. Miller, Miss Alice M. Galvin, Harold Winold and Francis Winold. The persons poisoned had eaten oatmeal for breakfast. They were immediately and violently attacked. A physician was quickly called, and all were placed out of danger. Suspicion pointed to the servant girl, Vera, who was arrested, and admitted that she had procured the arsenic and put it into the oatmeal. She said she was instigated thereto by C. O. Winold, father of the children.

Former Speaker Commits Suicide.

Lore Alford, a leading lawyer and former speaker of the Iowa House of Representatives, was found dead in the bath room of his residence in Waterloo, Iowa. He had cut his throat. Alford had been a sufferer for years from a stubborn stomach disease, which led to despondency and melancholia.

Returns a Trophy of Battle.

The battle flag of the 6th Ohio Cavalry, which has been returned to survivors of that company of Confederate soldiers through George L. Emminger of Toledo, Ohio. The flag was captured by John Howard. He died several years ago, and his wife, shortly before her recent death, gave it to Emminger.

Mob Assails Miners at Work.

The striking miners at the Horatio mines of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company at Dubois, Pa., attacked the few men who have remained at work. There was a pitched battle in which 100 shots were fired and three persons severely injured.

Murdered at a Death Watch.

Near Crockett, Texas, while W. H. Oliver and J. A. Castling, brothers-in-law, and their wives were sitting up with the corpse of E. M. Moorehead, father-in-law of the men, the latter quarreled and Oliver was stabbed to death.

Big Strike at Dallas, Tex.

All the machinists in Menger's cotton machinery manufacturing works at Dallas, Texas, the largest of the kind in the world, went on strike. The men refused to do double work required by the company.

Suicide of Wife Murderer.

Amos Elder, who shot and killed his wife at Oil City, Pa., recently committed suicide in the cemetery. He first visited the grave of his wife and then shot himself through the head.

St. George Mirvart Is Dead.

Dr. St. George Mirvart, well-known physician, died suddenly in London.

Fast Run of Iron Steels.

From Los Angeles, Cal., to Chicago, a distance of 2,265 miles, in fifty-seven hours and fifty-five minutes, is the record run hung up by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe when the "Peacock special" pulled into the Chicago depot the other night.

Hot Fight at Kamee.

After a hot fight the troops of Gen. Roberts drove the Boers from some kopjes they occupied near Kamee siding station. The British loss was over 100 men.

End of Scotten Tobacco Business.

The huge Daniel Scotten tobacco plant at Detroit, which became a part of the Continental Tobacco Company two years ago, by the payment of about \$5,000,000 to the Scottons, was dismantled and removed. The 1,000 employees have been notified that their services will not be needed after May 1.

Atlanta Journal Is Sold.

The Atlanta Journal, one of the most valuable pieces of newspaper property in the South, has passed from the control of Hoke Smith into that of a syndicate at the head of which is T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Boston, Mass.

MINES MAY COIN HALF CENT.

Government Realizes the Growing Demand for the Small Piece.

A half-cent piece is one of the possibilities of the future. It is seriously proposed to turn out of the mints a coin of this denomination, which is claimed, is needed in the trade, especially in the small shops and at the bargain counters. For some time the treasury officials have been aware of a growing popular demand for half-cent coins. The big department stores in some sections of the country are the chief advocates of such an addition to the monetary denominations, and now a bill has been prepared calling such a coin into existence. Half-cent pieces were once issued by the government, but they were not popular. The present coin of that denomination is the check or coin issued by the department stores and of copper, and this could, of course, be the metal used in the new coin should the Government decide to issue it.

TO EXTEND RURAL DELIVERY.

Postal Officials Will Confer with Special Agent Hammer.

Special Agent Francis M. Dice, in charge of rural free delivery, with headquarters at Indianapolis, has requested Alfred Hammer to confer with him for the purpose of extending the important service. Mr. Hammer has made an enviable record in his line in Michigan and Indiana and is deemed to be especially fitted by the department for executive direction. There will be a reassignment of the territory embraced in the division in which Agent Dice is the chief, made necessary by the late appointment of several new agents. The department informed Mr. Hammer that it was thought that under his supervision the successful establishment of rural free delivery would be facilitated and a uniform method and system of procedure would be affected. Mr. Hammer is at present special agent of rural free delivery at Chicago.

NEWS FROM CAPE NOME.

Winter Has Been Very Mild—Dawson's Spring Clean-Up.

The steamer Danube brings news of the arrival at Shagway of probably the last travelers who will come from Nome this winter. McKee and Nale, who were deputized to carry to San Francisco the report of the engineer on the railway to be built from Port Safety to Cape Nome, came up the river in forty-six days with a single team of dogs. They say that at Nome, that all necessities of life are plentiful and cheap there and the streams in all directions are prospecting well. The discoveries on the Siberian side are being left alone, as it has been given out that foreign miners will not be permitted there. At Dawson preparations are being made for the spring clean-up, which is estimated at from \$12,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

INTRODUCED HIS OWN RIVAL.

Jealousy Prompts a Brooklyn Youth to Commit Suicide.

Albert Miller, 20 years old, who lived with his parents in Brooklyn, N. Y., committed suicide at the Clarence Hotel, Brooklyn, by swallowing carbolic acid. The young man left no letter explaining the suicide, but jealousy was undoubtedly the cause. He had been paying marked attention to Miss Grace Ross. Several months ago he introduced to Miss Ross J. Harvey White, and when White began to call at the house with equal regularity Miller grew despondent.

STARTS A FIRE IN THE JAIL.

Prisoner's Effort at Escape Results in His Being Overcome by Smoke.

Allie Davis, a young man awaiting trial at Lima, Ohio, on a charge of train wrecking, made a desperate attempt to escape and nearly lost his life in consequence. When allowed the liberty of the corridor he set fire to the bed clothes, expecting to escape during the confusion. He was unconscious from the smoke when the fire was discovered, and was with difficulty revived.

Short Line to the West.

Immense corporations are backing the promoters of the Uniontown, Waynesburg and West Virginia Railroad Company. They see in it a short route to Chicago and the West which will mean cheaper freight rates. Chicago is brought thirty-eight miles nearer to the coke regions of Connellsville, and the distance between the Fayette fields and Cincinnati is reduced seventy-one miles.

Fell Asleep on the Track.

Louis Canterbury, of Fayette County, West Virginia, and a companion attended a ball in the country, and at a late hour left for their homes near Glades. After walking a distance they became tired and sat down on the railroad tracks to rest. Both fell asleep and Canterbury was struck by a fast train and instantly killed. His companion was hurled twenty feet, but will recover.

Japan's Crown Prince to Wed.

Minister Buck, at Tokio, has informed the State Department at Washington that official announcement has been made of the betrothal of his imperial highness the crown prince to Princess Sakado. The wedding probably will take place during next May.

Horse Thieves Shot by Deputies.

Relatives in Arkansas City, Kan., have received word of the killing in the Osage Nation of Richard Wilson and the fatal wounding of Marshall who were chasing them. Wilson escaped from the Kansas penitentiary last July.

Is Bound, Beaten and Robbed.

Mrs. Charles Piel was bound and gagged and robbed of a watch and money at her residence in Bloomsdale, Ohio. She was prostrated by the severe treatment she received in her battle with the robber.

Kansas Flour Mill Burns.

At Lawrence, Kan. fire destroyed the plant of the Pierson Flour Milling Company, valued at \$150,000. In addition to the mill, several thousand bushels of wheat and several hundred barrels of flour were burned. Insurance, \$80,000.

Stork Visits Palace.

The first child ever born in the palace at Havana, so far as is known, is an American girl—daughter of Governor General and Mrs. Leonard Wood, now a few days old.

Capital Is \$600,000,000.

Articles of incorporation of the Electric Energy and Power Company of New York were filed under the laws of Arizona at Phoenix. It has a capital of \$600,000,000 in 6,000,000 shares.

Volcanoes Do Great Damage.

Oriental mail advises state that Anayama and Kirishima volcanoes in Japan have been in eruption since early in February. The crops have been destroyed over a great area.

Falling Grids Kill Two.

One man was killed and another fatally injured by the fall of several large iron grids in a new school house in New York.

Boy Slayer Is Cool.

Remarkable coolness was displayed by Albert Stedje, 17 years old, of Chicago, after killing William Hobson, a boarder

in his mother's house, in defense of his mother. He struck Hobson in the head with a barrel stove in front of his home, and then calmly went into the house, told his mother what he had done and went to bed, leaving the body of his victim lying on the walk. Stedje was arrested.

HEAD DOWNWARD OVER A CLIFF.

James Johnson Hangs for Six Hours by a Wire Caught on His Ankle.

Suspended head downward by a wire accidentally caught about his ankle as he fell over a cliff above a rock quarry was the frightful experience of James Johnson at St. Louis. For six hours he struggled helplessly to rescue himself, his brain in a whirl and a mocking ledge on which was safety only an arm's length away. With dawn came the realization that he was dangling 150 feet above the rock quarry. It seemed an age before the workmen came. They were fearful to touch the wire lest it should break. The fire department was called on and effected a rescue. Johnson had walked over the cliff and his leg had caught in a fence wire dangling from a post.

MUTINY ON A TRANSPORT.

Part of the Sedgwick's Crew Brought Home in Irons.

The United States transport Sedgwick, Captain Henrichs, arrived at New York from Havana and Gibraltar with fifty-one cabin passengers and sixty-six discharged and furloughed soldiers, civilians, etc. The Sedgwick brought nearly \$1,000,000 in specie and a large quantity of Cuban products for the forthcoming Cuban exposition. While at Gibraltar thirteen members of the transport's crew refused to obey the officers' orders. They were placed in irons and brought to New York for trial. There were also five general prisoners on board from Havana.

CONCESSION TO CANADIAN.

Pern Makes Large Grants to Colonel Weatherley.

The Peruvian Government has published the provisions of the concession to Col. Weatherley of Canada. He will receive 100,000 acres of land on the borders of the Napo and Curaray rivers for a term of ten years at a rental of 2 sols per forty-six kilos. There is to be a duty on caoutchouc exported by way of Iquitos. Col. Weatherley receives grants of 100,000 acres of land in three years, fifty families to the district, and must deposit 100,000 sols as a guaranty.

Cost of a Seizure.

The Delago bay arbitration tribunal, which was appointed to decide the claims against Portugal growing out of the seizure of the Delago Bay Railway, has ordered Portugal to pay to the British and American claimants the sum of 15,314,000 francs (\$3,062,500), with interest at 5 per cent from June 25, 1880, to the date of payment, in addition to the 700,000 francs (\$140,000) deposited in 1880.

Lones Jewels Worth \$40,000.

Mrs. Frances M. Wolcott, granted a divorce from Senator Wolcott of Colorado March 6, has lost jewelry valued at about \$40,000. She carried away jewels to Paris in a specially constructed portmanteau, which she never trusted out of her sight. One day, however, she absent-mindedly left it in her carriage in front of her hotel and no trace of the jewels has since been found.

Destructive Fire at Red Key, Ind.

At 2 o'clock the other morning fire broke out in the C. G. Ayers & Co.'s lumber yard at Red Key, Ind., and this with other property was destroyed. There were four large warehouses in the yard and property valued at \$35,000, with but \$13,000 insurance.

Dynamite Wrecks a Dwelling.

Dynamite was placed under the rear of the house of John Bude in Chicago and exploded. The police believe this was done to kill Bude and his wife and three children as they slept there. They are the result of a neighborhood feud.

May Borrow \$100,000.

Vice Chancellor Jewett at Jersey City has made an offer to the receivers of the Hecker-Jones-Jewett Milling Company, the flour trust, to borrow \$100,000 for running expenses, taxes and interest. They asked for \$300,000.

Kentucky Secret Is Out.

W. H. Cullton, after being held to the grand jury along with Caleb Powers and John Davis for alleged complicity in Goebel's murder, made a confession to the State's Attorney at Frankfort, Ky.

Colorado Has No Money.

Appropriations exceeding the revenue by \$500,000 made by the Colorado Legislature of last year. The State treasury is now bankrupt, and State institutions are penniless.

Signature Law Is Void.

California's law requiring all newspaper articles to be signed by the writers has been declared void.

Great Tunnel Is Begun.

Real work on the New York \$36,000,000 tunnel for underground rapid transit has been begun.

Gen. Piet Jonbert Is Dead.

After a short illness.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 96c; No. 2, 85c to 90c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, 30c to 35c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; clover seed, old, \$4.50 to \$4.95.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, 30c to 35c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, 30c to 35c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; clover seed, old, \$4.50 to \$4.95.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, 30c to 35c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; clover seed, old, \$4.50 to \$4.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, 30c to 35c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; clover seed, old, \$4.50 to \$4.95.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$7.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, 30c to 35c; No. 2, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, western, 11c to 12c.

PICTURE STORIES OF THE BOER WAR.

The stories of the Boer-English war are equally as well told by the artists as by the correspondents, and both find the Boer a most prolific field. Men have since time immemorial been accustomed to apply the word dog as expressing contempt and condemnation, and yet the fact is evidenced every day that such appellation is a libel upon the canine. After he had been left on the battlefield by his men and comrades at Colenso, Lieut. Jenkins had one faithful friend only, and that was the terrier that he had taken with him to the wars. Thornycroft's light horse left him for dead, and when the ambulance corps went over the field his faithful dog was beside him, barking fiercely.



The white ants have been a factor in the war. The hills that have been built by the Boers through their industry have afforded protection for the sharpshooters. On the plains of Natal and the Orange Free State these ants have constructed hills sufficiently altitudinous to afford protection from the enemy's bullets and the soldiers have not been slow to avail themselves of this advantage.

The British have been engaged in the erection of dummy batteries and the above illustration shows a log on two wheels, with straw-stuffed figures standing beside it. Hidden behind the rocks are the British sharpshooters, waiting for the oncoming Boers to come within range of their rifles.

Montgomery's scouts have adopted a "death or glory" emblem to be worn on the helmets. The scouts have been doing effective work and while they are constantly inviting death in the kind of warfare adopted by the Boers, they are not without their duties. The glory that brings with it the plaudits of the world has not been within hailing distance, as scouting is not the kind of warfare adopted by the Boers, they are not without their duties. The glory that brings with it the plaudits of the world has not been within hailing distance, as scouting is not the kind of warfare adopted by the Boers, they are not without their duties.



SAWYER IS NO MORE.

Former United States Senator from Wisconsin Expires.

Former Senator Philatus Sawyer died Thursday morning at Oshkosh, Wis. He had been suffering from a complication of troubles. The Senator was 84 years old. Philatus Sawyer was born in 1816 in Wind County, Vermont, and he spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Crown Point, N. Y. His schooling consisted of a few terms in a district school, and at 17 he went to work in the tineries of the Adirondacks as a woodsman and sawmill hand.

In 1841 he married Malvina M. Hadley, and in 1847, with \$2,200 in his pocket, he went to Fond du Lac, Wis. Not fancying his surroundings he moved two years later to Algoma, which stood on the present site of Oshkosh. He rented a sawmill that had not been paying expenses, operated it at a profit, and afterward purchased the mill. Thenceforward he became a factor in the growth of upper Wisconsin.

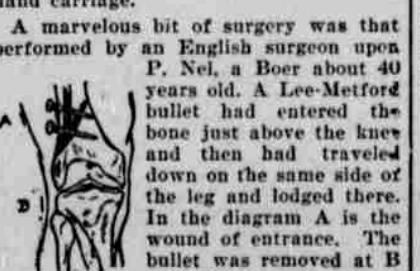
Originally a free-soil Democrat, Mr. Sawyer joined the Republican party upon its organization. His first political office was chairman of the county of Oshkosh in 1856 and 1860 he went to the Assembly. In 1863 and 1864 he was Mayor of Oshkosh, and in the latter year was elected to Congress, serving for ten consecutive years. In 1881 he was elected to the United States Senate and re-elected six years later.

BATANES UNDER RULE.

Governor Is Appointed for Islands North of Luzon.

The Government has received information of the appointment and installation of Senator Teodoro Castillejo as the first American governor of the Batanes group and Calayan island, the northernmost division of the Philippine archipelago. Senator Castillejo is a Filipino, who resided in Aparri. He was taken to the Batanes and Calayan in the gunboat Princeton, Commander Knox. Commander Knox raised the Stars and Stripes at Calayan and took formal possession of the island in the name of the United States. The inhabitants appeared to be very much pleased over the coming of the Americans, and showed a loyal spirit.

After remaining a day at Calayan, the Princeton, with Senator Castillejo on board, proceeded to Santo Domingo, the port and capital of the island of Batanes, and of the Batanes group. After the ceremonies of raising the American flag over the former Spanish Government building and proclaiming the group under the jurisdiction of the United States, Senator Castillejo was installed as governor.



Within the ten weeks ending on Feb. 21 there were 1,575 deaths in London caused by influenza. Java has taken to the bicycle, and keeps a factory that has been established at Samarang busy. The Paris exposition authorities will furnish 12,554 electric lights for the grounds and buildings. The Corporation of Scarborough, England, has decided to name a new thoroughfare "Ladysmith avenue."

In Great Britain it is illegal for a pawnbroker to accept a Victoria Cross as a pledge under any circumstances. Inoculation for the plague is coming more into vogue in Bombay, as 7,479 persons were treated recently in one week.

A bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister was read recently for the first time in the House of Keys, Isle of Man.

Hamburg, Germany, is to establish a university. The nucleus will be the observatory, the scientific laboratories and the historic collections already in the city.

A bill to provide for the taking of a census of the Boer islands in 1901 has been introduced into the House of Commons. Some members of the House are in favor of waiting till a census of the whole empire can be taken.

MACRUM STORY TOLD.

House Committee Hears How Consul's Letters Were Opened.

Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, was before the foreign affairs committee of the House Wednesday and told his story in regard to the alleged interference with his letters by the British censor. Afterward, in executive session, the committee, after considering the case, practically determined to let the matter drop without further action.

Macrum, in giving his testimony, began at the point where he first asked for leave to come home, saying that he desired to come on private business, and also to place before the Government certain facts, which he thought ought to be known here. Asked when he first became satisfied that his mail was being tampered with, he said that he did not receive any mail between Oct. 12, when war was declared, and the second week in November. Ordinarily he had a box of mail a week. The first actual evidence he had was when he received two letters, which had been opened by the British censor, and told him of the importance. In reply to a question by Representative W. A. Smith, he admitted that he had returned to the United States largely on account of private business. He had made no report to the State Department in regard to the letters, nor as to the censoring of his mail, nor to the department. He declined to say why he had not made a report, but said he had gone to Assistant Secretary Hill and said: "I understand I have been dismissed." Mr. Hill said his understanding was correct, and Mr. Macrum said he therefore had no report to make.

Pressed further by Mr. Smith as to his reasons for believing that the British authorities had possession of the State Department cipher, Mr. Macrum said he could not affirm from actual knowledge, but explained that on Nov. 8 he had applied in cipher to the State Department asking for leave. That cable had gone through Durban. The next day, Nov. 7, he had been informed a paper in Durban published the fact that he had applied for leave. Mr. Macrum said he had used the State Department cipher of the State of New York, with a common, purchasable anywhere. When asked if other consuls had complained, Mr. Macrum said the German and Belgian consuls had both told him that no cipher telegrams were allowed to go through.

A letter was sent to the committee by the Secretary of State, with a communication from Consul General Stowe, in which the consul general said that when he heard of the opening of the letters to Mr. Macrum he had informed the British authorities at Port Durban. The explanation of those officers was satisfactory. The letters had been opened unintentionally. Mr. Macrum admitted there had been no further interference with the mail.

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